From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: DAVEAF5U@aol.com
Subject: [4925] AZ ScQRPions
Message-ID: <951030005058_92945459@mail02.mail.aol.com>

The Arizona ScQRPions will meet Saturaday Nov. 11 @ 10am at Denny's on 7th Street and Camelback in Phoenix. Bring a QRP rig or project to show! The meeting will last about an hour.

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: "Jim Kortge, NU8N" <jokortge@sun.lisp.com>
Subject: [4917] Cascade VFO
Message-ID: <9510291804.AA01082@sun>

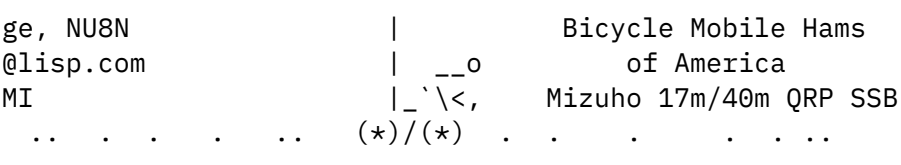
For those that have completed their kits, would you please tune the VFO with another receiver, and check if the VFO frequency shifts when you go into transmit. I am seeing about 100 Hz offset between receive and transmit. The other stations are noticing it too. Please e-mail me directly instead of posting to the list, to minimize the qrm. I'll summarize the results.

Depending on how many are seeing this anomaly, will let me figure out whether only my rig is the doing this, or whether it is widespread, in which case, maybe a fix will need to be engineered.

Either way, I could use some help!!

Thanks and 72....Jim, NU8N

Jim Kortge, NU8N
jokortge@lisp.com
Fenton, MI



From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: kd7s@valleynet.com (Bill Jones)
Subject: [4915] Contest Logging Software
Message-ID: <199510291727.JAA27198@sierra.valleynet.com>

As most of you probably know, the ARRL Sweepstakes contest is just around the corner. There is no better way for a QRP operator to add to his or her Worked All States effort than this contest.

In the interest of quick and efficient computerized logging, I have

discovered a public domain version of the N6TR logging program available for downloading at various ftp sites. The program will take care of logging, sending the contest exchange, dupe checking plus a host of other features. It includes a 67 page manual which shows a simple one-transistor interface between your computer and rig. It will take a little practice to become familiar with all the features so don't hold off until the last minute. According to the documentation, version 4.05 is just one version down from the most current release. If you want the latest release, the manual says it is available for $40 ($50 foreign).

I got my copy from ftp://oak.oakland.edu/simtel/msdos/hamradio/n6tr405.zip

I have no financial interest in this product and am only sharing this information with the qrp-l group because I thought it was very thougtful of N6TR to provide a fully functional version to the ham community.
==========
Bill Jones - KD7S
Sanger, California
Reply to kd7s@valleynet.com
==========

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [4922] FOX: Schedule for week
Message-ID: <199510300139.BAA27849@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Here is the fox schedule for this week. Remember boys and girls all times and dates are UTC, so adjust accordingly. Now that we are back on Standard Time in the USofA, maybe I can do the math right. :-) So these are Monday and Thursday night hunts this week in the US.

Craig is in PA and Steve is in UT which may be a rare state for some of you. Listen carefully.

Week of October 29, 1995 --

Tuesday	October	31,1995	---	0100-0300UTC	WB3GCK	Craig
Friday	November	3,1995	---	0200-0400UTC	WW7Y	Steve

Craig has announced 0100-0115UTC at 7.110MHz area then to 7.040MHz.
All higher classes of licenses please allow Novice, Tech+ first

shot. Please.   I know it's a gamble on conditions, but that's
life in the radio world.

It will be interesting to see how the later in the solar day
times work out on propagation. I'm listening to W1AW at 0130UTC
and signal is about 559 on NC40a. So propagation might be good.
Nice to hear band clear of SSB signals at 599+. :-)

dit dit es gl
--
Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: william.redfearn.cmwdr01@nt.com
Subject: [4916] FS: QRP+ $550.00
Message-ID: <"10069 Sun Oct 29 12:06:49 1995"@nt.com>

For Sale:

Index Labs QRP+ HF transceiver
serial #232
Almost NEW condition.
One mod to change the fixed resistors to a variable resistor to
set the TX ALC for 5 watts PEP on SSB.
with Icom HM-65 mike (rewired for QRP+).
with manual and original box.

$550.00 + shipping

73 - Dave.

==
Dave Redfearn, Sr RF Systems Engineer   NORTEL   RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com   qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own, no one else wants them.

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca (Paul Erickson)
Subject: [4926] HB9IK HW-8 rit question
Message-ID: <9510300742.AA05185@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

The schematic in the HW-8 handbook of the HB9IK rit (page 20) does not indicate the emitter. I assume the emitter goes to ground, but would appreciate input from others who have used the circuit.

cheers, Paul
VE7CQK
email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: km@PACT.ORG.PE (Kris Merschrod)
Subject: [4921] Horizontal Loops
Message-ID: <m0t9eLv-000AycC@rcp.net.pe>

There are a few neat articles from QST and CQ see CQ AUG 90 p. 52; QST NOV 85, p. 20; QST May 90, p. 28; QST SEP 90, p. 38 plus pages 60 & 61
of an unidentified publication!!! but written by Christoph Janker (WD4CPK/DF3TJ).. In case you can't find those in your Lib. here is the gist:

1) Try for resonance on the lowest band (1005/fMHz)

2) the higher the better

3) feed at a corner

4) use a 1/4 wave 75Ohm coax transformer (some use 450ohm ladder line, then coax to an ATU etc.)

5) The angle of radiation is lower the higher the loop is hung.

6) the higher the frequency compared with the original size the greater the number of lobes in the horizontal and vertical planes. They usually start qith one round lobe. The general conclusion is not to expect directionality.

7) They are quieter than a vertical

8) gain? on the resonant frequency they have less gain than a dipole and on the higher frequencies the gain over a dipole goes up to over 8 dBd. (Stands to reason - more wire more pickup)

So that is it in a nut shell. See these or other articles for exact details, but some are based on computer models. Main thing is to get

the wire up and out.

72,

Kris
OA4DBO

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: dh@deneb.csustan.edu (Doug Hendricks)
Subject: [4918] Missing Caps
Message-ID: <9510291854.AA09587@deneb.csustan.edu>

Guys I have had 23 of the caps returned from the Cascade kits. These are the tuning caps. If you have not checked your kit for an extra, plaease do so and ifyou find one, PLEASE< PLEASE< return it. 72,Doug
Return caps to: Doug Hendricks
862 Frank Ave.
Dos Palos, CA 93620
72, Doug

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: Craig LaBarge <74740.3166@compuserve.com>
Subject: [4920] MONDAY NITE FOX
Message-ID: <951029212034_74740.3166_EHB36-1@CompuServe.COM>

I'm posting this a bit early for the benefit of my fellow QRP-L Digest recipients.

I'll be the fox Monday night from 8:00 PM to 10:00 PM EST. That's 0100 to 0300 UTC (Tuesday). I'll be going up against Radio Moscow on or about 7.110 for the first 15 minutes, and then around 7.040 for the rest of the time.

Operating from a "low-profile" station, I'll probably be one of the more difficult foxes to bag. So, bear with me, crank up the volume, switch in the filters, and let's have some fun.

73, Craig WB3GCK

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: PB13128@deere.com
Subject: [4928] NOTE 10/30/95 02:07:20

Message-ID: <DACDXX21.PB13128.242107020095303FDACDXX21@TCP30.DX.DEERE.COM>

Subject: Ten-Tec Survey

Inquiring minds want to know--

Those of us that attended the QRP banquet
in Dayton this year had a chance to fill out a survey for the Ten-Tec
marketing folks. Wonder if there has been any kind of feedback from
that survey?

Is anyone from Ten-Tec out there and listening/reading???

Are you willing to ask for ideas and share information with this group???

The pulse of QRP world wide is right here......

Pete, NN9K
pb13128@deere.com

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: PB13128@deere.com
Subject: [4929] NOTE 10/30/95 02:33:21
Message-ID: <DACDXX21.PB13128.002233020095303FDACDXX21@TCP30.DX.DEERE.COM>

Subject: A public thank you

Now that I have settled in one hotel for a couple of days and can catch

up my mail I want to say a loud, public Thank You to Daniel Wee for
the hospitality while I was in 9V land. Enjoyed the club meeting and the
fellowship. Hope we can get together again sometime, somewhere.

Pete, NN9K
pb13128

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>
Subject: [4923] OMNI VI judgments
Message-ID: <15195.815021059@safety.ics.uci.edu>

Several folks asked me to explain my experience with the OMNI VI after
I asked about quieting reed relays. I give an evaluation here, but
if anyone wants more info, please email directly.

It is really hard to judge these radios, I can never afford to keep
two next to each other to do adequate A / B switching to see what they
really do in comparison. I really go crazy when these local hams go
to HRO and try a radio for 10 minutes, then come home and listen to
my radio and say that the Yaecomwood 8700 is a "quieter" receiver! Yikes,
I go nuts on them. My judgments have some elements of that, but take it
all with my subjectivity in mind.

I do like the OMNI VI. It is not nearly as slick as the 940 I swapped
for it, and not nearly as well appointed. The 940 controls are smoother
and nicer to use. It is rather like the Japanses autos versus the
American ones. (though that is changing, for sure.)

I can describe the advantages, "+" of the OMNI VI (some are subjective
and I note problems with a "-" underneath) :

1. + Many filters selectable independent of mode. Cheap filters. Filters
from old radios fit into new radios.
2. + 12 volt operation.
 - no built in power supply (not a big deal, though)
3. Auto notch is a nice feature for SSB. DSP lowpass filter for CW receive.

 - no audio peak filter. - sidetone tracks offset (from front panel) but
   only filter moves respecting one IF ...the other IF stays the same. This
   makes use of the 250 Hz filter in the 1st IF rather touchy unless you
   like the 700 Hz offset that matches the filter.
4. Auxiliary antenna switchable from front panel for receive.
 - no auto tuner (though I never use them)
5. Easy to use memory system, bandstacking registers, 100 memories.
6. Keyer built in. Good useful keyer.
7. Can set tuning rate from front panel.
 - can only set a static rate. Does not speed up with dial speed.
8. Auto ID timer built into the rig. Great for ragchewing.
9. Very nice fast QSK VOX. Very good CW QSK.
 - Reed relay in t/r system (!), I can just hear it. I will soon solve
   that one, maybe quieting the relay, maybe replacing it with another
   circuit.
10. PBT very sharp in operation. Works very well. Acts like VBT when
you figure out how to use the filters.

- No general coverage. (This has advantages in shaping the bandpass filter
  response and avoiding front end problems for the receiver.)
- Audio SSB processor. I find almost no advantage to it.

I do have the sense that I can "dig" out the weak CW stations next to
strong ones better on the Ten Tec rig than I could with my Kenwood 940
and my 440 (that I still use). I find a few situations where the OMNI
does a tiny bit better than my 440 under heavy QRM on 40 meters CW. That
is the only side by side I have done, and only a few times. My 440 is
not like others, I have gone through it and have at least 16 poles of
IRCI crystal filtering in at all times...it is not stock. So it does
pretty well. I need to try these side by side during a 160 meter
contest with 60 db over S9 CW signals. That ought to give me a better
idea of the differences. I do notice that the OMNI has a lot less
(though both are very low) synthesizer noise (whine that I can just
barely hear with dummy load in line on 10 meters with the volume up).

I have, in line, the 2.4 kHz standard filter in the first IF, and can
cascade a 6 pole 250 Hz filter in the same IF. I can then insert
another 6 pole 250 Hz filter in the 2nd IF for a total of
8 poles of 2.4, and 12 poles of 250 Hz in line. I can also
insert the DSP low pass audio filter at 600 Hz, as I set my offset
to about that. With this combination, I seem to be
able to work wonders at digging out weak signals with nearby QRM. It
does seem to be better than my 440 with two filters, and 400 Hz CW
filter in last, though I have found very few situations where it makes the
difference it copy or no copy. It helps in fatigue factor though, a whole
lot. It is easier to copy with the sound coming from the OMNI.

The OMNI has its first IF at 9 MHz, not up high for FM like the Yaecomwoods,

where they have the 15 kHz passband. So the first IF stage that the signal sees after the mixer is the 8 pole 2.4 KHz crystal filter (except for FM, which, I think, goes right down to 455 where they have a 15 kHz filter). Maybe I have been reading too many of Sherwood's articles on receiver design, and that is why I think it is working better, hi hi.

That is my brief, first evaluation.

Clark

WA3JPG, QRP #3526

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: Norbert.Heyder@erno.de
Subject: [4927] QRP+ modifications
Message-ID: <9510300736.AA11371@mail_s.erno.de>

Hi QRP+ CW-Operators,

During holidays I have been off the list for 2 months and now I'm back.

Possibly in the meantime there was a modification solving this problem?

The problem:

All the unwanted noise and clicks in your headphones when the
QRP+ toggles from receive to transmit and back while operating CW/QSK.

The reasons:

I got my oscilloscope and found out:

1. The supply voltage for the audio chip U9(LM386,pin6) on the AF-Board
   shows unwanted transients

2. The 'electronic switch' U8(4066, pin 10,11,12) on the AF-Board
   sees in addition to the AC audio signal an needless DC-Voltage as an offset
   of approx. 4V at pin 11(input) resulting from the audio filter circuit.
   After each keying, when the QRP+ switches over to receive, the
   capacitor C29 behind this switch(U8, pin 10) has to be reloaded
   again each time with the unwanted DC-Offset and this leeds to
   the 'click' in the audio.

The Modifications(to be done on the AF-Board):

First make sure that no HF couples back from the earphones to the QRP+!

to 1:
    The original R/C-combination 10Ohm/100MF does not meets the needs.
    Make a "clean" supply voltage for the audio chip U9 by:
      - change R49 from 10Ohm to 47Ohm
      - change C40 from 100MF to 470MF
      - change C41 from 220MF to 100MF(no bass needed here)

to 2:
    Prevent U8 from switching the needless DC-Voltage by:
      - add a capacitor(0.1MF) between R44 and pin 11(U8)
      - add a resistor 100KOhm from pin 11(U8) to ground

Not just a problem:

When operating the QRP+ I always use small homebrew
tuner(T-Configuration) which also suppressed unwanted interference with
radio broadcast stations very efficiently(works as a "high-pass").
This allows to attenuate with only 10dB in all cases instead
of 20dB (20dB means too much supressing of the wanted signal).

To reach 10dB you can replace R1/R2 with 96Ohm each and
R3 with 71Ohm at the receivers front end(located on panel board near the
ATT-Switch). For this modification it is not necessary to pull out the
panel board.

I'm very interested in all other known modifications for the QRP+!

Would like to hear about your experience,

73 Norbert, DL8BDF

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: "Rick" <rick@dns.enter.net>
Subject: [4924] Tnx all for HW comments & advice
Message-ID: <199510300425.XAA25050@dns.enter.net>

Tnx for all the help and info for someone new to qrp.
72/73
Rick
N3MHW

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: Phil Wheeler <pcw@netcom.com>
Subject: [4930] Re: AZ ScQRPions
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9510300547.A12089-0100000@netcom7>

Ummmm, NEXT Sat is November 4. Is it 11/4 or 11/11?

Phil (pcw@netcom.com)

On Mon, 30 Oct 1995 DAVEAF5U@aol.com wrote:

> The Arizona ScQRPions will meet Saturaday Nov. 11 @ 10am at Denny's on 7th
> Street and Camelback in Phoenix. Bring a QRP rig or project to show! The
> meeting will last about an hour.
>
>

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: Craig LaBarge <74740.3166@compuserve.com>
Subject: [4914] Re: Long Wire Tuner (long)
Message-ID: <951029145119_74740.3166_EHB100-2@CompuServe.COM>

Stan AK0B wrote:

 > Thanks Craig for the nice info on an easy to build QRP antenna tunner.
 > Hopefully it will be incorporated in some of the new rigs the different
 > fellows construct. I would like to add one usefully modification. Add a
 > #47 lamp in series with the Antenna Output for an RF indicatior. No need
 > for a SWR bridge just tune for maximum RF flow into the antenna.

That was going to be my next modification. Also, someone, way back when,
posted some info about using a toroid transformer and an LED as a sensor. The
#47 lamp sounds easier, though. How much "juice" does it take to get one to
light up? Will a 1-watt output do it?

73, Craig WB3GCK

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Mon Oct 30 09:36:57 1995
From: rohrwerk@netcom.com (John Seboldt)
Subject: [4919] Re: Long Wire Tuner (long)
Message-ID: <199510292023.MAA02144@netcom22.netcom.com>

> Thanks Craig for the nice info on an easy to build QRP antenna tunner.
> Hopefully it will be incorporated insome of the new rigs the different
> fellows construct. I would like to add one usefully modification. Add
> a #47 lamp in series with the Antenna Output for an RF indicatior. No
> need for a SWR bridge just tune for maximum RF flow into the antenna.
>
> de stan ak0b

We went through a thread a while back about tuning for minimum SWR or maximum RF antenna current. Personally, I find that the SWR dip is less ambiguous, sharper, and easier to see than a current peak, especially on a lamp! However, a current indicator is a valuable check on whether you have a valid dip. I have never found a conflict between lowest SWR and highest peak output; it is of course possible to have a rather inefficient tuner setting with some tuners (those with more than 2 adjustable parts), and an output indicator will help you spot those.

My QRP tuner is now an SPC setup, as in recent Handbooks, with a dual section 140 pF cap, a 350 pF series input cap, and a T-106-2 toroid wound with #18 wire and tapped every 2 turns. I have both an SWR bridge at the input, and a toroid current transformer feeding a rectifier and meter on the output. The whole thing floats from ground, and is fed with a small toroid choke balun on the input -- about 12 turns of RG174 on a small ferrite toroid (exact size eludes me -- about 1 inch outside diameter) for a quasi-balanced feed.

If you don't want a resonant tuner, the L network is perfectly adequate with fewer parts and a wider bandwidth (typically) for a given setting. I like the resonant one for extra insurance against out of band intermod, and it's an acceptable general-coverage input bandpass filter for my R2 receiver outside the ham bands.

: John Seboldt rohrwerk@netcom.com / CW: It don't mean a thing
:   K0JD... Minneapolis, MN   / if it ain't got that swing!
:   My R2/T2 station described in / Di dah, di dah, di dah, didah...
> http://www.lehigh.edu/lists/qrp-l/k0jd/index.html <